## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows. Any other difference between the claims below and the previous state of the claims is unintentional and in the nature of a typographical error.

1. (Currently Amended) An ocular scleral prosthesis comprising:

an elongated body adapted to be implanted in an elongated pocket surgically formed within scleral tissue of an eye, the pocket being formed in [[the]] a zone of [[the]] a globe of the eye exterior to [[the]] a ciliary body of the eye, and extending generally circumferentially completely around the lens of the eye, the pocket having (i) a base comprised of inner layers of the scleral tissue, (ii) a flap formed from outer layers of the scleral tissue, (iii) an anterior margin and (iv) a posterior margin,

wherein the <u>elongated</u> body and any members that are attached to the body when the prosthesis is implanted have an aggregate length less than a circumference of a circle concentric with the lens and intersecting an innermost portion of the anterior margin, is non-circular and has a first free end and a second free end,

wherein the elongated body having also has a first surface and a second surface opposite the first surface, the first surface and the second surface being adapted to respectively contact the base and the flap of the scleral pocket when implanted, and

wherein one of the first and second surfaces is planar and the other of the first and second surfaces comprises a ridge or a crest the first surface and the second surface being separated from the planar surface by a distance sufficient to elevate the flap relative to the base and exert

outwardly directed traction on at least the anterior margin of the pocket when the prosthesis is implanted.

2.-60. (Cancelled).

61. (Currently Amended) A prosthesis adapted for contact with [[the]] <u>a</u> sclera of an eyeball, the prosthesis comprising:

an elongated body having a first <u>free</u> end and a second <u>free</u> end, wherein the first <u>free</u> end is <u>linearly</u> more distal from the second <u>free</u> end than from any other portion of the <u>elongated</u> body, and wherein the first and second <u>free</u> ends are unattached to any other prosthesis when the prosthesis is implanted, the <u>elongated</u> body including a first surface and a second surface opposite the first surface, the first surface and the second surface each contacting a portion of the sclera when the prosthesis is implanted; and

means for expanding the contacted sclera, when the prosthesis is implanted, to increase [[the]] an effective working distance of [[the]] a ciliary muscle of the eyeball;

wherein one of the first and second surfaces is planar, and the means for expanding comprise a ridge or a crest on the other of the first and second surfaces.

62. (Cancelled).

63. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 61 wherein one of

the first surface and the second surface is generally smooth and is adapted to contact ocular

tissue within a pocket surgically formed within the sclera of the eyeball when the prosthesis is

implanted.

64. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 61 wherein the

prosthesis is one of generally rectangular, curved, and elongated.

65. (Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 61 wherein at least

one of the first surface and the second surface comprises an anterior edge and a posterior edge,

and the expanding means ridge or crest has a maximum height above the elongated body [[of]] at

one of: (i) a location intermediate between the anterior edge and the posterior edge, (ii) a location

less than halfway from the anterior edge to the posterior edge, and (iii) a location at the anterior

edge.

66. (Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 61 wherein the

elongated body comprises a planform having a longer first dimension and a shorter second

dimension.

67. (Cancelled).

4

- 68. (Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 66 wherein the expanding means ridge or crest extends along at least a portion of the first dimension.
- 69. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 66 wherein the first dimension is about five (5) millimeters and the second dimension is about two (2) millimeters.
- 70. (Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 61 wherein the prosthesis is made of <u>at least</u> one of a physiologically acceptable metal, a ceramic material, a synthetic resin, a reinforced composite material, and a flexible material.
- 71. (Withdrawn) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 61 wherein the prosthesis is provided with an internal cavity.
- 72. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 71 wherein the internal cavity is filled with <u>at least</u> one of a fluid and a gel.
- 73. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 71 wherein the internal cavity is filled with <u>at least</u> one of water, a saline solution, an oil, silicone, collagen, and gelatin.

74. (Currently Amended) A prosthesis for surgical implantation into a pocket

in [[the]] a sclera of an eyeball, the prosthesis comprising an elongated body having a first free

end and a second free end, both ends adapted to be free of contact with any other prosthesis

when the prosthesis is implanted, wherein the elongated body has no portions that are spaced

apart from each other further than the first and second free ends,

wherein the elongated body includes [[ing]] a first surface and a second surface, the first

surface and the second surface being adapted to contact the sclera when the prosthesis is

implanted, the prosthesis configured wherein one of the first and second surfaces is planar and

the other of the first and second surfaces comprises a ridge or a crest separated from the planar

surface so as to apply an outward force on the scleral pocket when implanted to elevate an

overlying portion of the sclera to increase [[the]] an effective working distance of [[the]] a ciliary

muscle of the eyeball.

75. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 74 wherein the

elongated body is generally rectangular.

76. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 74 wherein the

elongated body is arched along a long dimension thereof.

6

77. (Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 74, wherein at least one of the first surface and the second surface comprises an anterior edge and a posterior edge, and the prosthesis ridge or crest has a maximum height located intermediate between the anterior edge and the posterior edge.

78. (Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 74, wherein at least one of the first surface and the second surface comprises an anterior edge and a posterior edge, and the prosthesis ridge or crest has a maximum height located between the anterior and posterior edges less than halfway from the anterior edge toward the posterior edge.

79. (Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 74, wherein the elongated body has a planform having a first dimension longer than a second dimension, wherein at least one of the first surface and the second surface is planar across the planform and contacts the sclera along the second dimension when the prosthesis is implanted.

- 80. (Currently Amended) A scleral prosthesis comprising a body adapted for contact with [[the]] <u>a</u> sclera of an eye in [[the]] <u>a</u> region of [[the]] <u>a</u> ciliary body when implanted, the body <u>being non-circular and</u> having a first <u>free</u> end, a second <u>free</u> end, and a ridge projecting above surrounding portions of the body, the ridge located between first and second edges of the body and extending along <u>at least</u> a majority of a length of the body from the first <u>free</u> end to the second <u>free</u> end, the ridge having a prescribed shape operating to exert a force with respect to the contacted eye to expand the sclera in the region of the ciliary body when implanted.
- 81. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 80 wherein the prescribed shape ridge exerts [[a]] the force with respect to the eye to increase [[the]] a working distance of [[the]] a ciliary muscle of the eye.
- 82. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 80 wherein the prescribed shape <u>ridge</u> exerts [[a]] <u>the</u> force with respect to the eye to increase [[the]] <u>an</u> amplitude of accommodation of the eye.
- 83. (Previously Presented) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 80 wherein the body further has an outer surface that is adapted to contact ocular tissue within a pocket surgically formed within the sclera of the eye.

84. (Previously Presented) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 80 wherein

the prosthesis has a generally rectangular planform.

85. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 83 wherein

the body further has a base adapted to contact scleral tissue between anterior and posterior

margins of the pocket when the prosthesis is implanted within the pocket, the base contacting the

scleral tissue along a width of the base when the prosthesis is implanted.

86. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim [[83]] 80

wherein the [[base]] body further comprises a planform having a first dimension longer than a

second dimension, a first surface and a second surface, and a height, the ridge formed by or

projecting from the first surface, the second surface contacting scleral tissue across the planform

when the prosthesis is implanted within [[the]] a pocket surgically formed within the sclera of

the eye.

87. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 86 wherein

the second surface of the base is planar.

9

- 88. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 86 wherein the ridge extends along at least a portion of the first dimension of the [[base]] body and is formed by an intersection of a first portion of the first surface that extends substantially along the height of the body with a second portion of the first surface that slopes across both the planform and the height.
- 89. (Previously Presented) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 86 wherein the first dimension is about five millimeters and the second dimension is about two millimeters.
- 90. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 80 wherein the prosthesis is made of <u>at least</u> one of a physiologically acceptable metal, a ceramic material, a synthetic resin, a reinforced composite material and a flexible material.
- 91. (Withdrawn) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 80 wherein the prosthesis is provided with an internal cavity.
- 92. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 91 wherein the internal cavity is filled with <u>at least</u> one of a fluid and a gel.

- 93. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 91 wherein the internal cavity is filled with <u>at least</u> one of water, a saline solution, an oil, silicone, collagen, and gelatin.
- 94. (Currently Amended) A scleral prosthesis comprising a body adapted for contact with [[the]] <u>a</u> sclera of an eye in [[the]] <u>a</u> region of [[the]] <u>a</u> ciliary body, the body <u>being</u> non-circular and having:
- (i) a base member having an elongated planform with a major dimension, a minor dimension, an inner major surface and [[an]] a planar outer major surface, the body being adapted to contact ocular tissue of the eye in the region of the ciliary body when the prosthesis is implanted, and
- (ii) a ridge member on the outer inner major surface of the base member and along the major dimension of the base member and spaced apart from edges of the base member, wherein the ridge member, when the prosthesis is implanted in the eye, applies a force to the contacted ocular tissue to thereby expand the sclera in the region of the ciliary body,

wherein the major dimension is less than a circumference of a circle concentric with the lens of the eye and having a radius equal to a distance from the center of the lens to a surface of the body member that is closest to the lens when the prosthesis is implanted in the eye, and

wherein the ridge member is adapted to apply the force to the contacted ocular tissue when the prosthesis is implanted at a location spaced apart from any other prosthesis.

- 95. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 94 wherein the ridge member, when the prosthesis is implanted in the eye, exerts [[a]] the force with respect to the eye to increase [[the]] a working distance of [[the]] a ciliary muscle of the eye.
- 96. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 94 wherein the ridge member, when the prosthesis is implanted in the eye, exerts [[a]] the force with respect to the eye to increase [[the]] an amplitude of accommodation of the eye.
- 97. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 94 wherein the outer <u>major</u> surface is adapted to contact <u>the</u> ocular tissue within a pocket surgically formed within the sclera of the eye.
- 98. (Previously Presented) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 94 wherein the prosthesis is generally rectangular.
- 99. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 94 wherein the body further has a base member has having an anterior edge and a posterior edge, wherein the ridge member is located spaced apart from the anterior edge.
- 100. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim [[86]] <u>87</u> wherein the <u>outer second</u> surface of the base is planar is curved along the first dimension.

- 101. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 86 wherein the ridge extends along at least a portion of the first dimension of the base member body.
- 102. (Previously Presented) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 86 wherein the first dimension is about five millimeters and the second dimension is about two millimeters.
- 103. (Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 86 wherein the prosthesis is made of <u>at least</u> one of a physiologically acceptable metal, a ceramic material, a synthetic resin, a reinforced composite material and a flexible material.
- 104. (Withdrawn) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 86 wherein the prosthesis is provided with an internal cavity.
- 105. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 104 wherein the internal cavity is filled with at least one of a fluid and a gel.
- 106. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 104 wherein the internal cavity is filled with <u>at least</u> one of water, a saline solution, an oil, silicone, collagen, and gelatin.

- 107. (Previously Presented) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 76 wherein the elongated body is curved along the long dimension.
- 108. (Currently Amended) A scleral prosthesis for implantation into an eye, the prosthesis comprising:

an arcuate base having <u>a planar surface and</u> a length that forms less than a complete circle; and

a ridge on a surface of the base, the ridge adapted to exert outward force on an overlying portion of [[the]] <u>a</u> sclera of the eye without contacting any other prosthesis when the prosthesis is implanted.

109. (Currently Amended) A prosthesis that contacts [[the]] <u>a</u> sclera of an eyeball, [[said]] <u>the</u> prosthesis comprising a <u>non-circular</u> body having a first <u>free</u> end and a second <u>free</u> end spaced apart from [[said]] <u>the</u> first <u>free</u> end such that no portion of [[said]] <u>the</u> body overlaps any other portion of [[said]] <u>the</u> body, [[said]] <u>the</u> body <u>also</u> having a planform that expands [[said]] <u>the</u> contacted sclera <u>and that includes top and bottom surfaces</u>, one of the <u>top and bottom surfaces being planar and the other of the top and bottom surfaces comprises a ridge or a crest separated from the planar surface so <u>as</u> to increase [[the]] <u>an</u> effective working distance of [[the]] <u>a</u> ciliary muscle of the eyeball, wherein each of [[said]] <u>the</u> first and second <u>free</u> ends lacks a mechanism for coupling to an end of another prosthesis.</u>

- 110. (Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 109 wherein [[said]] the body further comprises a top surface [[that]] contacts ocular tissue within a pocket surgically formed within the sclera of the eyeball.
- 111. (Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 110 wherein [[said]] the top surface is circumferentially shaped and exerts an outward force on the scleral pocket to elevate [[the]] a portion of the sclera attached thereto to increase the effective working distance of the ciliary muscle of the eyeball.
- 112. (Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 110 wherein [[said]] the body further comprises a means for stabilizing [[said]] the prosthesis within said surgically formed the scleral pocket within the sclera of the eyeball.
- 113. (Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 112 wherein [[said]] the stabilizing means includes [[a]] the bottom surface that contacts ocular tissue within said surgically formed the scleral pocket.
- 114. (Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 113 wherein an ocular tissue contact area of [[said]] the bottom surface of [[said]] the body is at least substantially equal to an ocular tissue contact area of [[said]] the top surface of [[said]] the body.

- 115. (Currently Amended) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 112 wherein [[said]] the stabilizing means includes at least one of [[said]] the first end and [[said]] the second end that fixes [[said]] the body within said surgically formed the scleral pocket.
- 116. (New) The prosthesis set forth in Claim 66 wherein the elongated body is curved along the first dimension.
  - 117. (New) The ocular scleral prosthesis set forth in Claim 1 wherein:

the elongated body comprises a planform having a longer first dimension and a shorter second dimension; and

the elongated body is curved along the first dimension.